

Forever float that standard sheet!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The News.

Gen. Curtis has retired from Pea Ridge, thirteen miles, to Cross Hollows, waiting the arrival of the Kansas troops. We should not be surprised to learn that the Wisconsin troops, at Fort Scott, have been ordered to join Curtis. The rebels have recrossed the Boston Mountains, with the intention of attacking Gen. Curtis again. The death of McCulloch is again confirmed. We begin to believe that he is actually dead.

Secretary Stanton has reconsidered his determination, and has not sent certain officers to prison.

The Merrimac is repaired and ready to come out. The Monitor is watching for her. The officers and crew are aware of the great responsibility resting upon them. It is stated that the round tower floats in such a position as to command the exit from Elizabeth river, and that they have steam up continually, ready for action. The crew pace the iron-clad deck, almost on a level with the surface of the water, and the glance of the watch sweeps the shores of Virginia.

The scouts of the enemy daily come up within a few miles of Manassas, and plunder and impress the inhabitants. Their main army is on the Rappahannock, probably well entrenched. Our army appears to be making no movement immediately forward, but it may be operating on the two flanks of the enemy. We shall see.

We have the particulars of the well-contested battle at Winchester. Gen. Banks' division was not engaged. Banks and Shields were at Strasburg, eighteen miles beyond Winchester, yesterday, and it is supposed that a battle will be fought to day, near the former place. Reinforcements had been ordered for our troops.

Letters from the Tennessee river indicate that a forward movement has taken place from Savannah. There is reason to believe that Gen. Wallace, with a strong force attacked Corinth, Miss., on Sunday last. Beauregard is reported to be there. That point taken and the rebels can no longer connect with the different divisions by railroad. It is situated on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, 92 miles from Memphis.

Departure of the Cavalry Regiment.

This regiment, which expected to leave this forenoon, has been delayed, and has not started when we go to press. It is supposed it will leave during the evening. The following is the roster of the regiment:

FIELD STAFF.

Colonel—Wm. A. Barstow.  
Lieutenant Colonel—R. H. White.  
Major—T. A. Calkins, D. S. Henning, J. C. Schroeder.  
Adjutant—Henry Saunders.  
Quartermaster—A. W. Farr.  
Surgeon—B. O. Reynolds; W. H. Warner, Joseph S. Lane, assistants.  
Chaplain—Hiram W. Beers.

BATTALIONS.

First—John D. Welch, adjutant; Isaac Woodie, quartermaster; W. J. Plows, sergeant major; W. H. Koyes, quartermaster sergeant; Wm. H. Hayes, commissary sergeant.

Squadron A—J. D. Danman, captain; Robert Carpenter, Leonard Morley, lieutenants.

Squadron G—John P. Moore, captain; Hugh Calhoun, Henry Goodsell, lieutenants.

Squadron F—Irvin Austin, Jr., captain; A. M. Pratt, Leonard House, lieutenants.

Squadron K—Thomas Derry, captain; C. A. Perry, James Campbell, lieutenants.

Second—G. L. Noggle, adjutant; Francis Quales, quartermaster; W. R. Graham, sergeant major; Samuel Ryan, quartermaster sergeant; C. E. Clark, commissary sergeant.

Squadron C—E. R. Stevens, captain; Jason Daniels, James B. Pond, lieutenants.

Squadron I—Theodore Conkey, captain; Hudson Bacon, Jr., M. M. Ehle, lieutenants.

Squadron E—D. S. Vittum, captain; Asa Wood, Chas. O. Ferris, lieutenants.

Squadron M—Henry F. Rouse, captain; Wm. Schmidt, Olof Myers, lieutenants.

Third—W. B. Thomas, adjutant; O. A. Hall, quartermaster; O. G. Gillett, sergeant major; C. M. Woodworth, quartermaster sergeant; G. M. Blodgett, commissary sergeant.

Squadron D—L. J. Shaw, captain; F. C. Kizer, B. H. Kilbourn, lieutenants.

Squadron N—Ernest Off, captain; J. P. McDonald, Chas. T. Clothier, lieutenants.

Squadron H—Nathan L. Stout, captain; Julius Geisler, J. W. Van Myers, lieutenants.

Squadron J—A. F. David, captain; Wm. Wagner, L. B. Reed, lieutenants.

As a body of effective men, this regiment is a credit to the state which has sent into the service some of the best troops in the army. Much may be expected from it without any fear of disappointment.

Gov. Harvey left this state to-day for St. Louis, to give his attention to the arrangements for paying the troops who left the state without pay.

From the Thirtieth Regiment.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 14, 1862.  
EDITORS GAZETTE:—Perhaps a few words from the 13th may be acceptable to your readers. The field and staff officers are well and in camp, save Dr. Horton, who is still on duty at the general hospital at Leavenworth. The different companies report their condition as follows:

Company A.—This company has lost one man, Corporal Myron L. Bently, who died in Leavenworth, February 11th. In the general hospital at Leavenworth are Nelson Warren, Noah Chapman, Albert T. Butts, A. P. Aldrich, Oliver Bonney, Jabez W. Cranford and Joseph Fitzpatrick. Jabez W. Little was left sick at the above named place, and has been discharged on account of disability. A. S. Trowbridge is also there on duty as nurse. In the regimental hospital here the company has four—Cornelius Hayler, Augustus Pritzel, Joseph Gnooni and L. T. Stillman. The rest of the company are generally well.

Company B.—At Leavenworth, sick, Clark J. Miller and Myron L. West, both better and expected to join us soon. The rest are well and in fine spirits. Lieut. Murray says "Company B well, no complaining, no discontent, ready at all times for duty." No company stands fatigue better than this.

Company C.—This company has been very unfortunate in the death and sickness of its members, having lost five men since we left Wisconsin. Frank Prindle, Seymour Rice, Billings B. Schenckhorn and Charles H. Cory, died in Leavenworth. Martin Schrader, died in our hospital here. Albert Thompson, Oliver Myers, Isaac Sebring, Wm. P. Hudson, Geo. H. Hudson, Barney Corey, Geo. Eversen, Newton Hyde and John Welch are still in Leavenworth, but the most of them are expected soon. Alfred Winagar was left sick at Leavenworth, but soon recovered and deserted. David S. Lane deserted when we were in camp on the Marias Des Cygne river. Calvin W. Hodgson and George A. Barlingame are sick in the hospital here, the former with the mumps and the latter with frozen feet. Lieut. Munereau is commissary and is very much respected for his devotion to the interests of the regiment.

Company D.—Sick at Leavenworth, Corporal Cornelius Dyleman, Henry Peck and Geo. P. Thompson. Irv Snyder is at Leavenworth as nurse. None of the company in the hospital here. Capt. Blake reports himself remarkably well.

Company E.—None in the hospital, all bands doing well.

Company F.—Left at Leavenworth, Geo. Emerson, Benj. Emerson and John Barby; Adam McDonald died in Leavenworth since we left there; John Magee was left sick at Leavenworth, and it is feared that he will die. None in the hospital here.

Company G.—Left at Leavenworth, Thomas H. Lyon and John Robb. The rest doing well.

Company H.—Left at Leavenworth, Daniel B. Flint and John Nozom. In hospital here E. P. Babcock. The rest are in good condition.

Company I.—Wm. Lang was left at Paola, sick, and N. W. Farrar at Leavenworth as nurse. Capt. Randall received a painful wound, accidentally, in the leg, but is rapidly recovering. The rest report well.

Company J.—At Leavenworth, Louis Bant, [discharged] Wm. Thomas, Jerome Hitchcock, M. V. Barnard, Wm. Strasberger, Jas. C. Newkirk and David B. Bradley; Edgar L. Miller in hospital here.

Company K.—Benj. Snyder is sick with dropsy at Leavenworth. The rest doing well.

Quite a number left sick at Leavenworth are recovered, and are now with us, having come up with Dr. Lord. Of the sick now at Leavenworth I can only say that we hear favorably of most of them, and that they will soon join us. Friends at home are doubtless in possession of particular information respecting them. One of our surgeons and several of our best nurses are with them. Our regimental hospital is a comfortable building in town, and is under most excellent management. Surgeons Evans and Lord, Steward Wallihan, with their excellent assistants, are giving general satisfaction—they are worthy of confidence and praise. Quite a number are having the mumps, and others, colds. On the whole the health of the regiment is improving. Much of the sickness in camp is unnecessary. If the men would keep themselves clean, using soap and water freely, be temperate in eating and drinking, and keep their quarters free from filth, there would be less sickness in our army. The 13th is improving in these respects. Another aid to health is cheerfulness—as soon as a person gives up to a spirit of complaining, his imagination becomes diseased, and then he is an easy prey to sickness.

There is general harmony among us—officers and men—seem ambitious to do well and maintain their well-earned reputation for intelligence and sobriety. With a very few exceptions the officers are much esteemed by the men. There is no inter-ference among us; we are under a rigid Maine law discipline. Two fellows offered to sell some of our men whiskey a few days since, and in a few moments they were both put into the guard house, and their whiskey went where all whiskey ought to go, back to its mother earth. The good effects of this "general order" are very gratifying. Let the people at home try it. All hands are anxious to do something for the country—to wind up the rebellion and return home.

The 9th and 12th Wisconsin regiments are here, also the 1st Kansas and 2d Ohio cavalry. The 5th, 6th and 7th Kansas regiments are in the vicinity. When shall we meet? No one knows. We have our share of camp rumors, but nothing reliable is known.

Money is gone up altogether with us; the author's say that they have no change—most of us "go on tick." Personally our relations to both officers and men are uniformly pleasant. The chaplain's office is, in some respects, a difficult one. If he does any good it will not be the fault of the government, as he is left generally to do about as he pleases. Our friends who do-

nated books to the regiment, will be gratified to know that they are read and appreciated. The chaplain's health is excellent—he sends greeting to all.

H. C. TILTON.

Fort Scott, Kan., Cave Detzler, March 13.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—If, from the cold latitude of Janesville, you could look upon us of the 13th regiment in the sunny Camp Detzler, I know you would envy us. While I am writing, both officers and men are sprawling around on the ground in their shirt sleeves, smoking their pipes, or telling stories, all as contented and lazy as need be. We have a very fine camp ground, water, although not of the best kind, is quite convenient. The 12th Wisconsin is just west of us, and the 9th just east, near the Kansas 1st. These troops, with the 2d Ohio cavalry, constitute the force at this place.

Of course, every one at home is anxious to know what is to be the next movement. Well they know as much about it as we do. Sometimes we think we shall be ordered to join Sigel, but of late we are afraid we shall have to guard some town or on near the border. The former would suit us much the best.

Fort Scott is a neat little village, but has suffered considerably during the war. Property of all kind has been unsafe. The hotel has been unoccupied as such since last fall, but it is now being again fitted up. There are some wide-awake business men here whom disasters cannot discourage. Wisconsin troops are much better liked here than Kansas troops. The latter take to stealing as readily as ducks to water. They make no discrimination between friend or foe. At present disease is much more prevalent among the Kansas troops than among ours.

On a little knoll near our camp is a large number of newly made graves, all containing the remains of Kansas soldiers. To-day I witnessed the funeral of a soldier from the Kansas 2d. There was something exceedingly impressive and solemn about it. The beating of drums, the sad sound of the life, and the slow measured tread of the bearers, all combined to make the ceremony one of mournful interest. After the coffin was lowered and covered, three rounds were fired over the grave, and then the escort marched away.

"They carried not a line they raised not a stone,  
But left him alone in his glory."

One more is added to the list of those who have died in the service of their country.

Last night a fine flag staff was raised on our camp, and to-day the stars and stripes are floating over us.

We have company drills in the forenoon and battalion drills in the afternoon. It really seems good to have the weather warm enough so that we can drill without freezing. The regiment is improving faster than ever before, although we are ragged and black as contrabands, and what makes us feel worse than this we don't get our pay. We don't care so much for this on our own account, but it would no doubt be acceptable if we could send some of it home. We are hoping to be paid within a week.

Since I last wrote you Adam McDonnell of Co. H, has died in the General Hospital at Leavenworth. There was not a healthier looking man in the regiment when we left Janesville. Capt. Randall, who had the misfortune to cut his leg with his sword a few days ago is getting along finely. To-day he was hobbling around on a crutch.

Lieutenant Ballis is provost marshal. Many of the officers, I am sorry to say, are buying and trading ponies and horses of late.

Yours, &c., P.

Camp Detzler, Fort Scott, March 13, 1862.

Messrs. EDITORS:—Thinking perhaps a line from the 13th Wisconsin regiment might be somewhat interesting to our friends at home, I set me down leisurely to write these lines, hoping you will publish them in your columns for what they are worth, which is no great sum, and easily estimated.

Having had the opportunity of reading some rather blueish letters written by some of my fellow soldiers of this regiment, (and published in your columns), and knowing the effect that such letters are likely to produce on our "tender hearted" mothers, wives and sisters, I beg leave to refer those writers to the wrong which they are doing their friends at home when they write such blue letters, demanding all the sympathy that our friends at home possess. In the first place, it is not sympathy we need, but encouragement in its stead, coming from one single observer: it is worth more to soldiers than the sympathy of ten thousand mothers. Sympathy leads to home-sickness, and home-sickness very often produces diseases incurable; but with encouragement we can conquer the south.

With these few lines I will say to the friends at home that they need not worry themselves about the 13th. We are all doing well, and with the exception of a few sick ones (who are now on the gain), we are a very healthy set. Some of us have gained in weight to the amount of ten and twenty pounds since we left Janesville. I think those of us who are growing so rapidly in size need no sympathy from home, unless it be that our clothes are getting small for us, and we suffer very materially in consequence of it.

A few words for company K, and I will stop. Pliny Norcross, our captain, has just got back from Fort Leavenworth, having been chosen for one of the jurors on the court martial held at that place. The boys were all glad to see him enter the camp again, and I doubt not he was glad to see us, as the company's affectionate and his are warm toward each other. Our captain is a good man, and we know it. Lieutenants Wemple and Burdick are also beloved by the company, and I guess they would fight like heroes if they ever got a chance, and to be candid, I think I can say that we have the best set of boys that ever left the state of Wisconsin, as a company; and one hundred men, which is our aggregate, are ready to be sworn to this fact. Sometimes some of us get the blues, but the rest of the company are always ready to laugh them out of the notions which the blues generally lead to, especially

out when she chooses. The Monitor is on hand.

World's Dispatch.—The main body of the rebel army, that has been so long in the hands of the rebels, has been discovered within the past 24 hours, but a short distance from Manassas Junction. Appearances indicate that they are strongly fortified behind the line of the Rappahannock.

MILWAUKEE, March 26.  
Last night's dispatches state that Fort Pike, New Orleans, is said to be in our hands. Gen. Banks is pursuing the rebels beyond Strasburg. The road is strewn with abandoned wagons, filled with wounded rebels. Midnight dispatches say Banks and Shields are at Strasburg, and Jackson is in sight. A battle is expected to day. Preparations are being made to strengthen our forces.

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NEW YORK, March 25.  
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Herald's dispatch.—Gen. Sumner has issued an important order prohibiting acts of marauding. He assures the people of Virginia that their only safety is the general government, and that it will be his constant endeavor to protect them in their persons and property to the extent of his power. The general has also determined to accept no resignation in his corps during the campaign.

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Capt. Perkins, chief of Gen. Bank's staff, was mainly instrumental in planning the attack and performed deeds of skill and valor. The twelve rebel regiments engaged were all Virginians, which were the 1st, 2d, 4th, 13th, 23d, 12th and 32d, and one provisional, and one Irish regiment. They had Ashby's cavalry, two regiments of gun batteries, and one gun battery.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.  
The Republican's Cairo correspondence says persons who left Memphis report that Beauregard, Polk, Cheatham and Clark are at or near Corinth, Miss., where it is expected a great battle will soon be fought.

The rebels at Island No. 10 have not burned their transports and barges as previously reported, but were transporting cannon and ammunition from the Island to the main land. They communicated by signal lights with their forces at Union city night before last.

THE MARKETS.  
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Receipts of flour 5,031 bbls, market heavy and low. Lower grades 5,000 at 5.20; 25 for super western 5,400 at 5.60; medium extra western 5,600 at 5.80; wheat 20,415 bu, market dull and declining; sales 15,000 bu at 1.38, 1,394 for amber Jersey.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette From the Fifth Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. SIGNAL CORPS, ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 20th, 1862.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Here we are at last in the dingy old city of Alexandria. The business of this place is very lively now since the government established a military depot here. Before that nearly all the business houses were closed and the place looked deserted, but now shops are established at every accessible place, and I notice the schools are in operation as though war was not on this continent—strange contrast, school children with armfuls of books and by their side armed soldiers.

When we came here we at once went to work to pitch tents and get ready for the night, but just as we had finished feeding our horses and were ready to "turn in" for the night, Quartermaster Norton came and told us the cheerful news that he had found quarters for us in a house, distant about five squares. We were not long in moving here and at once took possession of a fine brick house three stories high, and well furnished throughout. As we were quite tired we soon were fast asleep in a house—the first time many of us had been in a house to sleep for six months.

After we had attended to our horses yesterday morning, we saw Sergt. Hern come along the sidewalk, and no more welcome visitor could have been seen. He reports the Fifth to be all right. The men are nearly all well, and although they have had some very hard marching and much exposure since the advance into "Dixie," they are very impatient to move. Since they broke camp at Camp Griffin they have been on several nights in very severe rains without tents, and the men all stood it finely.

Sergt. Hern brought us the very sad news of Sergt. Cuts melancholy death. The members of Company E, of which he was a loved one, are very sad on the account of his death, and in fact the whole regiment mourn his loss, for he was a good soldier and a noble fellow. Ever ready to do his duty and never shrinking from any part assigned him, while he was kind to all around him, he was well and favorably known throughout the Fifth. He was ever the friend of the sick and often placed himself between them and the tyranny of higher officers, and by none will he be missed more than by them. Free-hearted, he never could witness suffering in any one and often has the fatigued soldier had reason to bless him.

P. S. I forgot to tell you that this morning we found a room full of furniture in this house, and we at once set about furnishing our rooms. There are four rooms in which ten men stay, and in the room where I am we have chairs, a sofa, table, stand and all the books we want. We intend not to harm these articles and when we leave here leave them in good shape. Some of the boys have beds which they obtained here. This is great "style" for soldiers. In the kitchen we have a fine cook stove and all the furniture, so you see we are well provided for. When the owner of this house is I know not, but will find us

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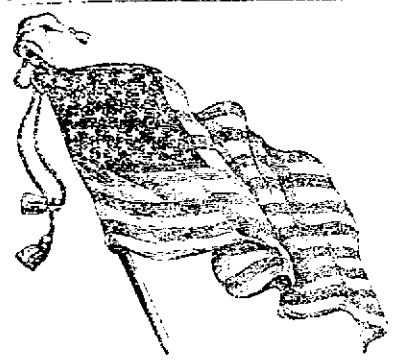
Correspondence of the Daily Gazette From the Fifth Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. SIGNAL CORPS, ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 20th, 1862.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Here we are at last in the dingy old city of Alexandria. The business of this place is very lively now since the government established a military depot here. Before that nearly all the business houses were closed and the place looked deserted, but now shops are established at every accessible place, and I notice the schools are in operation as though war was not on this continent—strange contrast, school children with armfuls of books and by their side armed soldiers.

When we came here we at once went to work to pitch tents and get ready for the night, but just as we had finished feeding our horses and were ready to "turn in" for the night, Quartermaster Norton came and told us the cheerful news that he had found quarters for us in a house, distant about five squares. We were not long in moving here and at once took possession of a fine brick house three stories high, and well furnished throughout. As we were quite tired we soon were fast asleep in a house—the first time many of us had been in





Forever float that standard sheet,  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

The News.

Gen. Curtis has retired from Pea Ridge, thirteen miles, to Cross Hollows, waiting the arrival of the Kansas troops. We should not be surprised to learn that the Wisconsin troops, at Fort Scott, have been ordered to join Curtis. The rebels have recrossed the Boston Mountains, with the intention of attacking Gen. Curtis again. The death of McCulloch is again confirmed. We begin to believe that he is actually dead.

Secretary Stanton has reconsidered his determination, and has not sent certain orders to Union.

The Merrimack is repaired and ready to come out. The Monitor is watching for her. The officers and crew are aware of the great responsibility resting upon them. It is stated that the board tower floats in such a position as to command the exit from Elizabeth river, and that they have again upon them, ready for action. The crew pace the iron-clad deck, almost on a level with the surface of the water, and the glance of the watch sweeps the shore of Virginia.

The scouts of the enemy daily come up within a few miles of Manassas, and plunder and impress the inhabitants. Their main army is on the Rappahannock, probably well entrenched. Our army appears to be making no movement immediately forward, but it may be operating on the two tanks of the enemy. We shall see.

We have the particulars of the well-contested battle at Winchester. Gen. Banks' division was not engaged. Banks and Shields were at Strasburg, eighteen miles beyond Winchester, yesterday, and it is supposed that a battle will be fought to day, near the former place. Reinforcements had been ordered for our troops.

Letters from the Tennessee river indicate that a forward movement has taken place from Savannah. There is reason to believe that Gen. Wallace, with a strong force attacked Corinth, Miss., on Sunday last. Beauregard is reported to be there. That point taken and the rebels can no longer connect with the different divisions by railroad. It is situated on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, 92 miles from Memphis.

Departure of the Cavalry Regiment.

This regiment, which expected to leave this forenoon, has been delayed, and has not started when we go to press. It is supposed it will leave during the evening. The following is the roster of the regiment:

FIELD STAFF.

Colonel—Wm. A. Barstow.  
Lieutenant Colonel—R. H. White.  
Major—E. A. Calkins, B. S. Henning, J. C. Schreeling.  
Adjutant—Henry Saunders.  
Quartermaster—A. W. Farr.  
Sergeant—B. O. Reynolds; W. H. Warren, Joseph S. Lane, assistants.  
Chaplain—Hiram W. Beers.

BATTALIONS.

First—John D. Welch, adjutant; Isaac Woodie, quartermaster; W. J. Plores, sergeant major; H. W. Keyes, quartermaster sergeant; Wm. H. Hayes, commissary sergeant.

Squadron A—J. D. Damman, captain; Robert Carpenter, Leonard Morley, lieutenants.

Squadron B—John P. Moore, captain; Hugh Calhoun, Henry Goodsell, lieutenants.

Squadron C—Lra Justin, jr., captain; A. M. Pratt, Leonard House, lieutenants.

Squadron D—Thomas Derry, captain; C. A. Perry, James Campbell, lieutenants.

Squadron E—L. Noggle, adjutant; Francis Quiles, quartermaster; W. R. Graham, sergeant major; Samuel Ryan, quartermaster sergeant; C. E. Clark, commissary sergeant.

Squadron F—J. M. Stevens, captain; Jason Daniels, James P. Pond, lieutenants.

Squadron G—Theodore Conkey, captain; Hudson Bacon, jr., M. M. Eble, lieutenants.

Squadron H—D. S. Vittum, captain; A. A. Wood, Chas. O. Ferris, lieutenants.

Squadron I—Henry F. House, captain; Wm. Schmidt, Olof Myers, lieutenants.

Third—W. H. Thomas, adjutant; O. A. Hall, quartermaster; C. G. Gillett, sergeant major; C. M. Woodworth, quartermaster sergeant; C. G. Blodgett, commissary sergeant.

Squadron D—L. J. Shaw, captain; F. C. Kizer, B. H. Kilbourn, lieutenants.

Squadron K—Ernest Off, captain; J. P. McDonald, Chas. T. Clothier, lieutenants.

Squadron L—Nathan L. Stout, captain; Julius Geisler, J. W. Van Myers, lieutenants.

Squadron M—A. F. David, captain; Wm. Wagner, L. B. Reed, lieutenants.

As a body of effective men, this regiment is a credit to the state which has sent into the service some of the best troops in the army. Much may be expected from it without any fear of disappointment.

From the Thirtieth Regiment.

Entered for mailing March 19, 1862.

Editors:—Perhaps a few words from the 13th may be acceptable to your readers. The 13th and staff officers are all well and in camp, near Dr. Horton, who is still on duty at the general hospital at Leavenworth. The different companies report their condition as follows:

Company A—This company has lost one man, Corporal Myron L. Bently, who died in Leavenworth, February 11th. In the general hospital at Leavenworth are Nelson Warren, Noah Chapman, Albert T. Ratts, A. P. Aldrich, Oliver Bonney, Jabez W. Finnerback, Joseph Fitzpatrick. Ira Little was left sick at the above named place, and has been discharged on account of disability. A. S. Trowbridge is also there on duty as nurse. In the regimental hospital here the company has four—Cornelius Harby, Augustus Pitelitz, Joseph Gonnol and L. T. Stillman. The rest of the company are generally well.

Company B—At Leavenworth, sick, Clark J. Miller and Nelson L. West, both better and expected to join us soon. The rest are well and in fine spirits. Lieut. Murray says "Company B well, no complaining, no discontent, ready at all times for duty." No company stands better than this.

Company C—This company has been very unfortunate in the death and sickness of its members, having lost five men since we left Wisconsin. Frank Prindle, Seymour Bliss, William B. Schenck and Charles H. Cory, died in Leavenworth. Martin Schuchert, died in our hospital here. Albert Thompson, Oliver Myers, Isaac Seely, Wm. P. Hudson, Geo. H. Hudson, Barney Conroy, Geo. Eversen, Newton Hyde and John Welch are still in Leavenworth, but the most of them are expected soon. Alfred Winagar was left sick at Leavenworth, but soon recovered and deserted. David S. Lane deserted when we were in camp on the Marias Des Cygne river. Calvin W. Holzgren and George A. Burdington are sick in the hospital here, the former with the mumps and the latter with frozen feet. Lieut. Mamereau is commissary and is very much respected for his devotion to the interests of the regiment.

Company D—Sick at Leavenworth, Corporal Cornelius Dylkman, Henry Peck and Geo. P. Thompson. Ira Snyder is at Leavenworth in the hospital here. Capt. Blake reports himself remarkably well.

Company E—None in the hospital, all bands doing well.

Company H—Left at Leavenworth, Geo. Emerson, Benj. Emerson and John Barber. Adam McDonald died in Leavenworth since we left there; John Levens was left sick at Leavenworth, and it is feared that he will die. None in the hospital here.

Company I—Left at Leavenworth, Thomas H. Lyon and John Robb. The rest doing well.

Company K—Left at Leavenworth, Daniel B. Flint and John Neuman. In hospital here E. P. Babcock. The rest are in good condition.

Company L—Wm. Lang was left at Paola sick, and N. W. Farrar at Leavenworth as nurse. Capt. Randall received a painful wound, accidentally, in the leg, but is rapidly recovering. The rest report well.

Company F—At Leavenworth, Lewis Bent, (discharged); Wm. Thomas, Jerome Hittcock, M. V. Barnard, Wm. Stranberger, Jas. C. Newkirk and David B. Bradley; Edgar L. Miller in hospital here.

Band—Benj. Snyder is sick with dropsy at Leavenworth. The rest doing well.

Quite a number left sick at Leavenworth are recovered, and are now with us, having come up with Dr. Lord. Of the sick now at Leavenworth I can only say that we hear favorably of most of them, and that they will soon join us. Friends at home are doubtless in possession of particular information respecting them. One of our surgeons and several of our best nurses are with them. Our regimental hospital is a comfortable building in town, and is under most excellent management. Surgeons Evans and Lord, Steward Wallihan, with their excellent assistants, are giving general satisfaction—they are worthy of confidence and praise. Quite a number are having the mumps, and others, colds. On the whole the health of the regiment is improving. Much of the sickness in camp is unnecessary. If the men would keep themselves clean, using soap and water freely, be temperate in eating and drinking, and keep their quarters free from filth, there would be less sickness in our army. The 13th is improving in these respects. Another aid to health is cheerfulness—as soon as a person gives way to a spirit of complaining, his imagination becomes diseased, and then he is an easy prey to sickness.

There is general harmony among us—of officers and men,—seem ambitious to do well and maintain their well-earned reputation for intelligence and sobriety. With a very few exceptions the officers are much esteemed by the men. There is no intolerance among us; we are under a rigid Maine law discipline. Two fellows offered to sell some of our men whiskey a few days since, and in a few moments they were both put into the guard house, and their whiskey went where all whiskey ought to go, back to its mother earth. The good effects of this "general order" are very gratifying. Let the people at home try it. All hands are anxious to do something for the country—to wind up the rebellion and return home. The 9th and 12th Wisconsin regiments are here, also the 1st Kansas and 2d Ohio cavalry. The 5th, 6th and 7th Kansas regiments are in the vicinity. When shall we move? No one knows. We have our share of camp rumors, but nothing reliable is known.

Money is gone up altogether with us; the author's say that they have no change—most of us "go on tick." Personally our relations to both officers and men are uniformly pleasant. The chaplain's office is, in some respects, a difficult one. If he does any good it will not be the fault of the government, as he is left generally to do about as he pleases. Our friends who do

notated about to the regiment, will be gratified to know that they are read and appreciated. The chaplain's health is excellent—he sends greeting to all.

H. C. TILTON.

Port Scott, Kas. Camp Douglas, March 13.  
Editors:—The 13th, from the cold latitude of Janesville, you could look upon as of the 13th regiment in the sunny Camp Douglas, I know you would envy us. While I am writing, both officers and men are sprawling around on the ground in their shirt sleeves, smoking their pipes, or telling stories, all as contented and lazy as need be. We have a very fine camp ground. Water, although not of the best kind, is quite convenient. The 12th Wisconsin is just west of us, and the 9th just east, near the Kansas 1st. These troops, with the 2d Ohio cavalry, constitute the force at this place.

Of course, every one at home is anxious to know what is to be the next movement. Well they know as much about it as we do. Sometimes we think we shall be ordered to join Sigel, but of late we are afraid we shall have to guard some town on or near the border. The former would suit us much better.

Port Scott is a neat little village, but has suffered considerably during the war. Property of all kind has been unsafe. The hotel has been unoccupied as such since last fall, but it is now being again fitted up. There are some wide-awake business men here whom disasters cannot discourage. Wisconsin troops are much better liked here than Kansas troops. The latter take to sneaking as readily as ducks to water. They make no discrimination between friend and foe. At present disease is much more prevalent among the Kansas troops than among ours.

On a little knoll near our camp is a large number of newly made graves, all containing the remains of Kansas soldiers. To-day I witnessed the funeral of a soldier from the Kansas 2d. There was something exceedingly impressive and solemn about it. The beating of drums, the sad sound of the life, and the slow measured tread of the bearers, all combined to make the ceremony one of mournful interest. After the coffin was lowered and covered, three rounds were fired over the grave, and then the escort marched away.

One more is added to the list of those who have died in the service of their country. Last night a fine flag staff was raised on our camp, and to-day the stars and stripes are floating over us.

We have company drills in the forenoon, and battalion drills in the afternoon. It really seems good to have the weather warm enough so that we can drill without freezing. The regiment is improving faster than ever before, although we are ragged and black as contrabands, and what makes us feel worse than this we don't get our pay. We don't care so much for this on our own account, but it would no doubt be acceptable if we could send some of it home. We are hoping to be paid within a week.

Since I last wrote you Adam McDonald, of Co. H, has died in the General Hospital at Leavenworth. There was not a healthier looking man in the regiment when we left Janesville. Capt. Randall, who was the misfortune to cut his leg with his sword a few days ago is getting along finely. To-day he was hobbling around on a crutch.

Lieutenant Bailis is provost marshal. Many of the officers, I am sorry to say, are buying and trading ponies and horses of late.

Yours, &c., P.

Camp Douglas, Fort Scott, March 13, 1862.

Messrs. Editors:—Thinking perhaps a line from the 13th Wisconsin regiment might be somewhat interesting to our friends at home, I set me down leisurely to write these lines, hoping you will publish them in your columns for what they are worth, which is no great sum, and easily estimated.

Having had the opportunity of reading some rather bluish letters written by some of my fellow soldiers of this regiment, (and published in your columns,) and knowing the effect that such letters are likely to produce on our "under hearted" mothers, wives and sisters, I beg leave to refer those writers to the wrong which they are doing their friends at home when they write such blue letters, demanding all the sympathy that our friends at home possess. In the first place, it is not sympathy we need, but encouragement in its stead, coming from one single observer it is worth more to soldiers than the sympathy of ten thousand mothers. Sympathy leads to home-sickness, and home-sickness very often produces diseases incurable; but with encouragement we can conquer the south.

With these few lines I will say to the friends at home that they need not worry themselves about the 13th. We are all doing well, and with the exception of a few sick ones (who are now on the gain) we are a very healthy set. Some of us have gained in weight to the amount of ten and twenty pounds since we left Janesville. I think those of us who are growing so rapidly in size need no sympathy from home, unless it be that our clothes are getting small for us, and we suffer very materially in consequence of it.

A few words for company K, and I will stop. Pliny Norcross, our captain, has just got back from Fort Leavenworth, having been chosen for one of the jurors on the court martial held at that place. The boys were all glad to see him enter the camp again, and I doubt not he was glad to see us, as the company's affections, and his are warm toward each other. Our captain is a good man, and we know it. Lieutenants Wemple and Bardick are also loved by the company, and I guess they would fight like heroes if ever got a chance, and to be candid, I think I can say that we have the best set of boys that ever left the state of Wisconsin, as a company; and one hundred men, which is our aggregate, are ready to be sworn to this fact. Sometimes some of us get the blues, but the rest of the company are always ready to laugh them out of the notions which the blues generally lead to, especially

ly our commissioned officers. They are always ready to take a part in any game which the boys may be engaged in, while our captain will be around among us looking as pleasant as a peach blossom in summer. Also our drummer who is always cheerful and makes fun for us on all occasions, he being good at acting the part of the clown. In fact, we have no reason to get home-sick as long as we are so favorably dealt with as we are at present. We need no sympathy from friends at home as yet; when we do we will let them know. All we want is encouragement and a chance at the seceder, and we will come out at all right. I again repeat that the sympathies from home are injurious in our camp. Let us have all the incitement to good works and brave deeds that friends can afford us, until this rebellion is crushed, and we will come home and shout together for the Union.

B. W.

Co. K, 13th Reg. Wis. Vols.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office Union Passenger Depot.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 25.  
A paper has been circulated and signed by nearly all the democratic members of congress, and by Senator Carlisle, having in view the rallying of the democratic party, and a contention in this city at an early day, to give direction to its future movements.

WINCHESTER, March 25.

On Saturday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy showed themselves a mile and a half from Winchester. The enemy consisted of 800 of Ashby's cavalry, and two guns. They moved in our pickets, and then moved on to the crest of the hill, a portion of the 1st Maryland. Gen. Shields brought up his forces and fired rounds of shell, drove them back, and took several prisoners. Gen. Shields was wounded in the arm by the first fire of the enemy. Jackson had been informed by the inhabitants that the town was deserted by the Union troops, and he advanced to retake it. Gen. Shields' force slept on their arms Saturday night.

Sunday morning, at sunrise, Jackson being reinforced, three miles distant. The enemy consisted of 500 of Ashby's cavalry, 5,000 infantry, 9 pieces of artillery, with a reserve of 18 pieces of artillery. The fight was kept up till noon, when a charge was made by the Ohio infantry, 1st Michigan and 1st Virginia cavalry, on their right, and drove them back half a mile, when the enemy got their guns in position again in a dense wood, flanked by infantry, and drove us back. A short artillery engagement ensued, when Gen. Shields' division, Col. Taylor to the front, and the 1st Virginia cavalry, which was executed by our troops, but with considerable loss, the enemy being protected by a stone ledge. The 8th Pennsylvania and 13th Indiana charged their center, and the fight became general. Col. Murray of the 8th Pennsylvania was killed. The enemy retired slowly, bringing their guns to bear at every opportunity. Our men rushed forward with yells, when a panic ensued among the enemy. Our troops followed and drove them till dark, capturing three guns, three caissons, muskets, equipments, etc. Our troops bivouacked on the field.

Gen. Williams' 1st brigade, and Colonel Donnelly, of the 28th New York, reinforced Gen. Shields. Gen. Banks, who was on his way to Washington, on Sunday returned and assumed command. In the meantime Gen. Shields' division pursued the enemy, shelling them the whole way. Jackson's men were perfectly demoralized and beyond control. They threw overboard the dead and wounded to lighten the wagons. It is noticeable that nearly all the Confederates wounded were shot in the head, and the loss on our side were chiefly Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana troops.

Those who conveyed the false intelligence to Gen. Jackson, causing this disaster to the rebels, have a heavy weight of guilt to shoulder. It was evidently known to many in the town that Jackson was approaching. The holiday attire and buoyancy of spirits among the men and women there, General Shields' command being screened from observation on the east side of the town, led the informants to believe that all our troops were evacuating, and that Jackson could enter unmolested. Good judges say the enemy's loss is over 2,000 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 300 prisoners, including an aid to Jackson. Our loss is about 65 killed, and 125 wounded.

On Sunday morning the rebels received reinforcements under Gen. Garnett, amounting to 5,000 men. The Union forces did not exceed 10,000 men, and with the exception of about 500, were of Gen. Shields' division exclusively. At half past ten the enemy made a faint on our left, commanded by Acting Brigadier Sullivan, throwing a heavy fire of artillery, while the real attack was directed against our right, with the object of flanking us. The rebels strongly pushed the woods, and behind stone walls, and rebel cavalry was posted one mile on both sides of their left wing. Our whole artillery force consisted of four batteries of 24 pieces in all, the fighting being done chiefly by the artillery and musketry, at a range of not more than 300 or 400 yards, and often much less.

The rebel infantry, opposite our right, emerged from the wood and attempted to capture Doan's battery by a charge. The first effort was nearly successful, but the discharge of grape compelled them to retire in confusion. A second and weaker attempt likewise failed, and the enemy's back with heavy loss behind the stone parapet. Gen. Tyler now ordered his brigade to charge the enemy's batteries on the left, and a most deadly encounter followed. Twice our men retired under the storm, but in the third effort they routed the rebels with tremendous slaughter. Our loss in this struggle was heavy, out of 300 men in the 8th Pennsylvania, 26 men were killed and 83 wounded. Many officers were killed and wounded. The 5th and 8th Ohio shared the glory of the losses with the 8th Pennsylvania. The enemy's killed and wounded strewn the ground in profusion, and their left wing was utterly broken and their center wavered. On their side the 4th and 25th Virginia regiments suffered the most; the former was terribly decimated. Several attempts to rally the right wing failed. The Irish battalion of 150 men, when brought forward and ordered to fire upon the Union troops refused, and a rebel regiment immediately drove this gallant little band forward, but could not compel them to fire upon us. Our loss does not exceed 100 killed and 500 wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 25.  
Times Dispatch.—It appears that Secretary Stanton, late on Monday night, concluded to forego his purpose to order the arrest of the editors of certain New York and Boston papers.

At St. Louis, from Ft. Monroe are quite conclusive that the Merrimack is out of the dry dock and prepared to run out when she chooses. The Monitor is on hand.

World's Dispatch.—The main body of the rebel army cannot be far distant, as it is known that scouting parties have been discovered, within the past 24 hours, but a short distance from Manassas Junction. Appearances indicate that they are strongly fortified behind the line of the Rappahannock.

MILWAUKEE, March 25.  
Last night's dispatches state that Fort Pike, New Orleans, is said to be in our hands. Gen. Banks is pursuing the rebels beyond Strasburg. The road is strewn with abandoned wagons, filled with wounded rebels. Midnight dispatches say Banks and Shields are at Strasburg, and Jackson is in sight. A battle is expected to day. Preparations are being made to strengthen our forces.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

New York, March 25.  
The new Cunard mail steamship China from Liverpool 16th, Queenstown 16th, is signalled and will be up to port about four P. M.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 25.  
The boat from Old Point has arrived, but no news has yet been ascertained. The steamer Louisiana from Hatteras Inlet has arrived, but brings nothing later.

WASHINGTON, March 25.  
Herald's dispatch.—Gen. Sumner has issued an important order prohibiting acts of marauding. He assures the people of Virginia that their only safety is the general government, and that it will be his constant endeavor to protect them in their persons and property to the extent of his power. The general has also determined to accept no resignation in his corps during the campaign.

WINCHESTER, March 25.  
Our column is now five miles beyond Strasburg, still in pursuit of the flying rebels. All letters for officers and soldiers in Gen. Banks' division should be directed to Winchester until further notice.

WASHINGTON, March 25.  
The details of last Sunday's fight have been received. There has been performed more deeds of personal daring than any battle in history. Capt. Scriber, aid and inspector general of Gen. Shields' division, while riding to the crest of the hill to the left of the stone ledge, with two orderlies was confronted by five rebel cavalry, who emptied their revolvers, killing the two orderlies. Capt. Scriber charged them, running one of them through to the hilt of his sword, and received a ball through his cap, but was unhurt.

Capt. Perkins, chief of Gen. Banks' staff, was mainly instrumental in planning the attack and performed deeds of skill and valor. The twelve rebel regiments engaged were all Virginians, which were the 1st, 2d, 4th, 13th, 23d, 42d, and 52d, and one provisional, and one Irish regiment. They had Ashby's cavalry, two regiments of gun batteries, and one 6 gun battery.

St. Louis, March 26.  
The Republican's Cairo correspondence says persons who left Memphis report that Beauregard, Polk, Chatham and Clark are at or near Corinth, Miss., where it is expected a great battle will soon be fought.

The rebels at Island No. 10 have not burned their transports and barges as previously reported, but were transporting cannon and ammunition from the Island to the main land. They communicated by signal lights with their forces at Union city night before last.

The Markets.

New York, March 26.  
Receipts of flour 8,921 bbls, market heavy and 3c lower; sales 8,400 bbls at 3.25; 25 for super western, 5.40; 60,000 medium extra western, 4.10; Receipts of wheat 20,115 bu, market dull and declining; sales 14,000 bu at 1.38 1/2, 39 for amber Jersey.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette.

From the Fifth Regiment.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20th, 1862.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Here we are at last in the dingy old city of Alexandria. The business of this place is very lively now since the government established a military depot here. Before that nearly all the business houses were closed and the place looked deserted, but now shops are established at every accessible place, and I notice the schools are in operation as though war was not on this continent—strange contrast, school children with armfuls of books and by their side armed soldiers.

When we came here we at once went to work to pitch tents and get ready for the night, but just as we had finished feeding our horses and were ready to "turn in" for the night, Quartermaster Norton came and told us the cheerful news that he had found quarters for us in a house, distant about five squares. We were not long in moving here and at once took possession of a fine brick house three stories high, and well furnished throughout. As we were quite tired we soon were fast asleep in a house—the first time many of us had been in a house to sleep for six months.

After we had attended to our horses yesterday morning, we saw Sergt. Hern coming along the sidewalk, and no more welcome visitor could have been seen. He reported the Fifth to be all right. The men are nearly all well, and although they have had some very hard marching and much exposure since the advance into "Dixie," they are very impatient to move. Since they broke camp at Camp Griffin they have been out several nights in very severe rains without tents, and the men all stood it finely.

Sergt. Hern brought us the very sad news of Sergt. Cuts melancholy death. The members of Company E, of which he was a loved one, are very sad on the account of his death, and in fact the whole regiment mourn his loss, for he was a good soldier and a noble fellow. Ever ready to do his duty and never shrinking from any part assigned him, while he was kind to all around him, he was well and favorably known throughout the Fifth. He was ever the friend of the sick and often placed himself between them and the tyranny of higher officers, and by none will be missed more than by them. Freehearted, he never could witness suffering in any one and often has the fatigued soldier had reason to bless him.

P. S. I forgot to tell you that this morning we found a room full of furniture in this house, and we at once set about furnishing our rooms. There are four rooms in which ten men stay, and in the room where I am we have chairs, a sofa, table, stand and all the books we want. We intend not to harm these articles and when we leave here leave them in good shape. Some of the boys have beds which they obtained here. This is great "style" for soldiers. In the kitchen we have a fine cook stove and all the furniture, so you see we are well provided for. Where the owner of this house is I know not, but he will find us

all here if he calls soon. Lieut. Clum has command of this detachment, and is well liked.

FIFTH.

WASHINGTON, March 24.  
SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Trumbull of Illinois, the joint resolution in regard to affording aid to the states in favor of emancipation was taken up.

Mr. Davis of Kentucky offered an amendment as a substitute for the resolution: Resolved, That although the subject of slavery in the states is exclusively in the jurisdiction and cognizance of the government and people of the states, and cannot be interfered with directly or indirectly by the government of the United States, yet when any of those states or people may determine to emancipate their slaves, the United States shall pay a reasonable price for slaves so emancipated and the cost for colonizing them to some other country.

Pending the consideration of the resolution the morning hour expired, and the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up. The question was upon the amendment of Mr. Doolittle of Wisconsin to the amendment of Mr. Davis for colonization, namely, that only such persons shall be colonized as desire to go to some other country, at a cost not to exceed \$100 per head.

Messrs. Morrill and King explained that they should vote against the amendment because they preferred the bill as it was. The question was then taken on Mr. Davis' amendment, with the following result: Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Browning, Colman, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Latham, Powell, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wilson of Missouri, Wright—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Carlisle, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Hale, Howard, Kennedy, King, McDougal, Morrill, Stark, Sumner, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wilcox, Wilson of Mass.—19. This being a tie vote, the Vice President voted in the negative.

Mr. Davis made a speech against the bill.

Executive session adjourned. HOUSE.—Mr. Ancona of Pennsylvania introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of war to inform the house of the cause, if any, of the protracted delay in the release of Col. Corcoran, prisoner of war since July, and the secretary of war be directed and requested to stop all exchange of prisoners until Col. Corcoran is released. Dispute arising, the resolution lies over.

Mr. Wickliffe of Kentucky introduced a bill to provide funds, in part, to pay the interest and principal on the public debt.

Mr. Ashley of Ohio, from the committee on territories, reported a bill to organize the territory of Arizona, with the Wilcox Provision applicable to all territories.

Mr. Craven, of Ind., moved to lay it on the motion.

Motion lost by yeas 49, nays 76.

The consideration of the bill was postponed until next Monday.

The bill was then taken up in committee of the whole.

DIED.

In the town of Harmony, at the residence of her brother, March 26th, ELIZABETH JANE KERR, aged 22 years.

The funeral services will be conducted at the house of John Kerr, in Harmony, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. In the town of Belmont, on Sunday the 23d inst., Mrs. CHARLOTTE LAWRENCE, wife of William Lawrence, died 78 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Second Hand Furniture Wanted!

For which Cash will be paid at

Terrill's Auction and Commission Store,

MYERS' NEW BLOCK.

The place to buy

BOOTS & SHOES

At Terrill's Auction and Commission Store, Myers' New Block.

The place to buy

YANKEE NOTIONS

Cheap, at Terrill's Auction and Commission Store, Myers' New Block.

The place to buy

ANYTHING

Cheap, at Terrill's Auction and Commission Store, Myers' New Block.

100 Patterns of

Beautiful Dress Silks!

at

SMITH & BOSTWICK'S

at the low price of











**LEGAL.**

**ABOUT COWH-LOCK COUNTY.**

Wm. H. Ecker and John J. Knechtel vs  
Edmond Clark, J. W. Abbott, Wm. B. Irla  
and Neil Kent.

of a judgment of sale and foreclosure  
of a mortgage on stock county, made on the 31st  
day of March, 1882, in favor of the above named plaintiff,  
the above named defendants, I shall be at  
law, on the highest bidder, on  
THU 21st DAY OF MARCH, 1882,  
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the ad-  
journed of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the  
city of Appleton, Rock county, Wisconsin, all that cer-  
tain parcel of land, situate, lying and being in  
the town of Appleton, in the county of Appleton,  
the north side of lot 2, block 25 in  
the village of Janesville, or so much thereof as  
will suffice to make the amount due to said  
plaintiff of said mortgage.

R. M. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

Wm. H. Ecker, Atty for Plffs. ed1943m

[illegible][illegible]

and increments in population to the work  
and agreements in these respects from A. Hyatt  
and the other members of the Board of Health  
entered in, and a hearing date, the February 24th,  
the other December 6th, 1860.

Wm. A. JACKSON, JR. & ANS. doJAN

**SUPREME COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**  
Bartholomew against Bell, Barcland, An-  
derson, William Whinnell and Lucy O. Wil-  
son, et al.

and by virtue of a Judgment and order  
of closure and sale of the circuit court in and for  
the County of Rock, Wisconsin, made on the 14th  
of December, 1861, in favor of the above  
plaintiff and against the above named defend-  
ants, and in pursuance of the said Judgment and  
order, **THIS DAY OF APRIL, A D 1862,**  
Rock in the forenoon of that day, at the north  
east corner of Tappan's Block, in the city of Aus-  
terlitz, in the County of Wisconsin, the following  
property, to-wit: real estate, and the following  
personal property, to-wit: a lot of land situate  
part of tract of land situate, lying and le-  
velly of Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin,  
containing as follows to-wit: West half of the south  
quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest  
section No. twenty-six (26), in township No.  
36, range No. 10, and in the County of Wisconsin,  
be the same more or less. Dated December  
1861.

E. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff  
of the County of Rock, Wisconsin  
Jury doJAN

W. PARKER,  
Jury doJAN

[illegible]

Samuel D. Beach.  
 The date of a judgment and does  
 not recite any facts, reclosure and may, rendered in the above entit-  
 on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1861, in  
 above named plaintiff and against the above  
 named defendant, is filed at public auction, to the  
 order of the  
 The 20th DAY OF MARCH, 1862,  
 In the maturing of that day, in the front  
 of the Court House, in the County of Lawrence,  
 Milwaukee Street, in the City of Kansas, this  
 county, the following described premises or  
 more or less, with the right to add to what  
 is herein set out, to wit: a certain lot of land  
 situate, being a portion of the land of the  
 being in the city of Lawrence, land county  
 of Lawrence, State of Kansas, to-wit: the  
 6, seven (7) and eight (8) of block thirty-eight, it  
 original plan of the village of Lawrence,  
 of the City of Lawrence, M. T.  
 Plaintiff's Atty. Sheriff of Cook County.

STATE OF MISSOURI.  
 IN SENATE.  
 CAMERON FOR ROCK COUNTY.  
 CAMERON, agst Richardson Cameron, Margaret  
 M. O. O. Joseph O. Frank Cameron, Mary A  
 on, Joseph A. Steyer, P. W. Dickey, Benjamin  
 and, and by virtue of the judgment of fore-  
 sale, and rendered in the above entitled action

[illegible]

**THE 20th DAY of MARCH, 1892,**  
being 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day,  
I, the undersigned mortgagee, premises, to wit:  
the county of Rock and the State of Maryland,  
do hereby certify as follows, to-wit:—bounded on the  
north some line of the said road, on section  
number (1), in township number two north, of  
a similar twelve (12) east, commencing at the point  
where the said road crosses the said section  
number from Monterey, I, the said Clerk of said  
County, do hereby certify that the said road  
of running west to Second street in Monterey  
and thence to the east by the west line of  
sections one and below section number one, and  
section number one (1); on the south by a  
parallel with the said mentioned road, at a  
distance of (30) rods, thence to the east by  
the said road, and thence to the north by the  
line drawn parallel with the said Janetteville  
road, at the distance of (5) rods west of the  
said road, and thence to the south by the said  
road, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to sub-  
stantiate and expenses of said sale, said—Bated  
in witness whereof, I have hereunto set my  
hand and the seal of said County, at  
Annapolis, D. C. this 20th day of March, 1892.

CLERK OF SAID COUNTY.      OF ROCK CO., MD.  
J. M. GIBBS,      J. M. GIBBS, Attorney.



सं. १९८६